1	2	3
		For specialized treatment like renal failure, cardiac arrest and cancer cases, full reimbursement of treatment is made provided the hospital concerned is recognized byCGHS. For miscellaneous medical expenses which does not need hosptialization an amount of Rs. 3000/- is paid for the whole year.
3.	Indian Council of Philosophy Research (ICPR)	Benefit under mediclaim insurance upto Rs. 1.5 lakhs per year per employee.
4.	Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR)	Medical reibursement upto a maximum of Rs. 3000/- per year. For hospitalization as per Central Civil Service (Medical Attendence) Rules.
5.	Indian Institute of Advanced Study (HAS)	Central Civil Service (Medical Attendence) Rules.

Children out of the schools

3563**. SHRI N.R.** GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether fifty per cent of the children stay out of the schools due to lack of infrastructure in various schools;

(b) if so, whether Government has decided to strengthen the vocational and technical education programme to avert such situation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether there are a number of schools without proper building and if so, the steps taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) As per the selected Educational Statistics, 2004-05 compiled by the Ministry of Human Resources Development (with reference date 30-9-2004), Gross Enrollment Ratios for elementary (classes 1 -8) secondary (classes 9-10), and higher secondary (classes 11-12) stages were 93.5%, 51.65% and 27.82% respectively. Deficiency in infrastructure is only one of several reasons for some children to remain out of schools.

(b) and (c) Under the centrally sponsored scheme of "Vocationalisation of Secondary Education", vocational courses are offered at the higher secondary stage through opening of vocational sections. In technical education, new courses have been added and intake in existing courses have increased.

(d) As per the 7* All India School Education Survey conducted by National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT) with reference date 30.9.2002, details of availability of school buildings are as under:

Type of schools	No. of schools	Type of building				
		Pucca	Partly pucca	Kuchcha	Tents	Open space
Primary	6,51,064	5,25,500	77,932	27,959	1,629	18,044
Upper Primary	2,45,322	2,01,996	30,961	7,390	211	4,764
Secondary	90,741	76,598	10,499	3,090	156	398
Higher secondary	43,869	40,397	3,011	362	32	67

Improvement of infrastructure of schools is a continuous process. Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan being implemented by the Government of India, the following schools infrastructure has been provided up to December, 2007.

Sl. No.	Item	Already constructed	In progress
1.	Construction of school buildings	1,41,738	42,798
2.	Construction of additional classrooms	5,57,927	1,98,103
3.	Construction of toilets	1,97,633	24,18
4.	Provision of drinking water facilities	1,54,121	21,290

Boycott of International Satyagraha centennial function

f3564. SHRI SHREEGOPAL WAS:
SHRI BALAVANT/ALIAS BALAPTE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had informed some people about the boycott of International Satyagraha Centennial Function, held in J.N.U.;

(b) whether the presence of Dalai Lama was the reason therefor; and

*†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.